ity, 17,525.

elected.

jority, 23,212.

THEMENSE STOCK

WINTER CLOTHING, &c. GREAT REDUCTION!

We have concluded to offer our large and complete stock of WINTER CLOTHING and FURNISHING GOODS for Men and Boys, at a GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES, preparatory to removal.

We are determined to close out the entire Stock in the presen ctand, bring what it may. This presents a GREAT OFFORTUNITY to provide complete ou fits from the Languar Stock of Max's and Boye' CLOTHING and FURNISHING GOODS in the city, AT EXTRANGIT LOW PRICES.

DEVLIN, HUDSON & Co., Nos. 258, 259 and 250 Broadway.



BALLOU'S PATENT DALLOUS FATENT
INFROVED FRENCH YORK SHIRTS,
Patented November 1, 1959.

A New STILE OF SHIRT, WARRANTED TO FIT.
Made to measure at \$15, \$11, \$24, atc., etc., per dozen. Norder made for less than half a dozen Shirts.

BALLOUS FATENT
No. 409 Broadway, New-York.

Wholesale trade supplied on the usual terms.

BROWN & BRONCHIAL TROCHES

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES

Cure Cough, Cold, Hearseness, Influenza, any Irritation or Screness of the Throat, Relieve the Hacking Cough in Consumption, Broachitis, Asthma, and Catarrh Clear and give strength to the voice of PUBLIC SPRAKERS AND SINGERS.

Pew are aware of the importance of checking a Cough or "Common Cold" in its first stage; that which in the beginning would yield to a mild recordy, if neglected, soon stacks the Lungs "Broson's Bronchial Troches" containing demulcent insteadents, aliay Palmonary and Bronchial Irritation.

"That trouble in my Throat (for which the "Troches" are a specific), having made me often a mere whisperer."

TROCRES.

"I recommend their use to Public Sprakkraa"

"I recommend their use to Public Sprakkraa"

Rev. E. H. Chapin,
"Have proved extremely serviceable for Hoansz TROCHES.

Rev. HENRY WARD BEHCHER.

"Almost instant relief in the distressing labor of reathing poculiar to ASTENA".

Rev. A. C. EGGERSTON. "Contain no Opium or anything injurious."
Dr. A. A. HAYES,
Chemiet, Hosten.

"A simple and pleasant combination for Couosis, BROWN's TROCHES Dr G. F. BIGRLOW, BROWN's

"Beneficial in BRONGBETTS."
Dr. J. F. W. LANS, TROCHES. "I have proved them excellent for Whooping BROWN's TROCHES Rev. H. W. WARREN. BROWN'S "Benefical when compelled to speak, suffering from Rev. S. J. P. ANDRESON, St. Louis. TROCKES COLD

St. Lowis.
"EFFECTUAL in removing Hourseness and Irritaion of the Throat, so common with SPEAKERS and TROCHES BROWN'S

TROCHES.

SINGERA."

Professor M. STACT JOHNSON,

La Grange, Ga.,

Teacher of Music, Southern

Feature College,

"Great benefit when taken before and after preaching, as they prevent Hoarsenes. From their past

effect 1 think they will be of permanent advantage to me."

BROWN's

BROWN'S

REV. E. ROWLEY, A. M.,
President of Athen's College, Tenn.
TROCKES.

S' Sold by all Druggists at Twenty-rive Cents A

FIRST PREMIUM at New-York State Fair, Elmira.
FIRST PREMIUM at New-Jersey State Fair, Elizabeth,
FIRST PREMIUM at New-Jersey State Fair, Elizabeth,
FIRST PREMIUM at MOMERIAN STATE AND THE STATE AND

Taken this Fall by
WEST'S IMPROVED PUMP.
The Reporter of The Tribune says of it: "Of Pumps for hrm use, I still look upon West's Pump of the ordinary size, a the best that I am acquainted with, it being all iron, not liable ogt out of repair, and easily repaired if it does, and not liable o freeze up in Winter. It operates easily, both as a suction and processing.

to freese up in Winter. It operates easily, both as a suction and force pump."
The Dady News Reporter says: "I will not neglect to notice an invention which struck me as supplying a long felt need "around the house." We have had force pumps in plenty before now, but none to equal West's Improved Double-Acsing, Anti-Freesing, Lifting and Forcing Fump, sold by J. D. Wars & Co., No. 179 Broadway, N. Y. This Pump is wonderfully simple and powerful and will work with equal beauty in deep wells or aballow waters, throwing a stream to a great distance. It is abown here by Mr. Wells, a selentine gentleman, who sells and creets the oelebrated Orts Lightung Rods."

We also make large sizes of these Pumps, adapted for every place where liquids are to be raised, and we can furnish testimony to convince any inquirer that they are the Brar and Chrapast in use.

Firm and Hown of all kinds on hand.

Firm and Hown of all kinds on hand.

BARRY'S TRICOPHEROUS is the best and cheapes article for Dressing Beautifying, Cleansing, Curling, Presei CATARACT WASHING-MACHINE.

The best ever invented.
No Rubbing and no Whar.
Sullivan & Hvart, No. 494 Broadway. PARKER SEWING-MACHINE,

Rapid and Noiseless under Pasents of Howe, Grover & Baker, Wheeler & Wilson, & Ageom Wanten.

Office, Vernos & Co., No. 468 Broadway. BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE, Wig and Toupee factory, No. 16 Bond at Private entrance for indice. The dye opplied in the sky-light rooms.

TOWER CLOCKS, REGULATORS, AND OFFICE GLOCKs—the most accurate time-keepers in the world.

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DERBY S COMBINATION BANK LOCK.

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The strongest, simplest, and most durable Lock in the world. It can be thoroughly and satisfactorily explained to any one in fifteen minutes. A. S. Marvin & Co., Sole Manufacturers, Successors to STEARNS & MARVIN. N. S. O. 355 Broadway, cor. Worth st., N. Y. Bunglan and Firm Proof Sayes. (Wilder's Patent.)

Of all sizes and paterns, come antily on hand and for sale on the most favorable terms.

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MOREHEAD'S MAGIC EYE-WATER, The Best in the World,
25 cents a bettle.
D. C. Morrhead, M. D. No. 19 Walker-st., New-York.
Bold by all Good Droggists.

SPALDING S PREPARED GLUE.

"Everybody should have a bottle"—[Tribune.
FOR SALE EVENYWHERE.
Manufactured by H. C. Spalding & Co., No. 42 Cedar-st.
Fost-Office address, Box No. 3,600. SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE.

THE STEREOSCOPIC EMPORIUM, Wholesale and Retod. —E. ANYONY, No. 501 Broadway.

Catalogues sent on receipt of stamp. Photographic materials for smaleurs and the trade.

AN ACTOR MORTALLY STABBED IN THE PRESENCE IN HIS AUDIENCE. — The New-Orleans Bee of the 20th records the following tragic occurrence of the previous

At 10 o'clock last night a shocking tragedy was en-

At 10 o'clock last night a shocking tragedy was enacted in reality on the stage of the German Theater or Concert Ha I on Poydras street, between St. Charles and Carondelet. They were playing in the drama of The Wolf, and at that moment were acting a scene in a gambling house, where a young man is fleeced of his last dime, and, when he charges the gamblers with cheating, is stabbed and killed. John Kruger was playing the part of the gambler, Emile Scent that of the ruised young man. Kruger had not been furnished with a stage-dagger by the property man, and borrowed a real one from officer Berwin, who was the special policemen in Concert Hall. policeman in Concert Hall.

In acting such scenes with real daggers on the stage.

the person who strikes the blow keeps his elbow out further than the point of the weapon, and the person who pretends to receive the fishal thrust leans back-wards, so that the striker selbow coming against his wards, so that the striker a clow coming against his breast stops the motion. Stener was unhappily somewhat intoxicated, and when he should have turown himself back ward he suddenly stooped forward, and before Kruger could cheak the impetus of his arm the dagger had g ne into the right side of Stener's nock, opening a gas h to the back bone. The unfortunate actor was instantly carried off the stage and sent to the Charity Hospital mortally wounded while Kruger was taken to the lock-up by officers Dalton and Berwin. The curtain was down but a short time, the pool of blood was washed up, and then it was announced to the audience that the drama could not be concluded, but that a farce would be embs ituted. The audience plauded, up went the curtain, and for a whole hour the fellow-actors of Stener exerted themselvesto make fun, while the auditors laughted and applauded as if the spilling of a man's life blood was a mere trifle.

Mr. De Cordova delivers at Clinton Hall this even ing, his poem on Broadway. Mr. De Cordova's name was in adveriently omitted from a list of lecturers recourty publi-hed in these columns.

## New York Daily Tribune

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1860.

We yesterday printed and sold 72,500 copies of THE DAILY TRIBUNE. The universal demand for correct and trustworthy election returns carried the sale of the paper up to this rather unusual

The Young Men's Republican Union of our City invite their friends to join them to-night in a meeting of congratulation over the election of Lincoln and Hamlin, at the Stuyvesant Institute. We only regret that a larger hall could not be procured for the occasion. This Association called the first meeting ever held in our City to respond to the Chicago neminations, organized the first Wide-Awake Club in our City, and has circulated 3,961, 000 pages of Republican documents during the late canvass. Its working members have a right to rejoice, and to.night they mean to do so.

The enormous vote polled on Tuesday in some of the Election Districts of this City, the unusual number of candidates for office, and the frequency of scratches on the various tickets, rendered the work of the Canvassers anything but child's play. In some of the Districts, their labors were prolonged until nearly noon yesterday. We present this morning the vote of the City by Wards on State Officers, Judges, Surrogate, Supervisors, and Register, and the vote on Assembly by Districts. In collecting these returns, we are under obligation to the city railroad companies and to the Police Department for facilities afforded us in the prosecu. cution of the work.

Kings County, and especially the City of Brooklyn, has done nobly. Fusion drew on this County for 10,000, and got only 4,652. On local officers we have made a clean sweep—the only Democrats elected succeed by the provisions of the law, which, like the New-York Supervisors' statute, requires Justices to be chosen equally from the two parties. The successful candidates are as follows :

The successful candidates are as follows:

Sheriff—Anthony F. Campbell, Rep.

City Judge—George G. Reynolds, Rep.

Police Justice—Chauncey Perry, Rep.

Justices of the Peace—1st Dist.—Michael Walsh,

Dem. 2d Dist.—John Quincy Adams, Rep.

Justices of the Court of Sessions—Wm. H. Hoyt,

Rep., and Nicholus I. Sull well, Dem.

Superintendents of the Poor—Jacob C. Dey and

Wm. M. Muchmore, both Republicans.

Company Rep. Rep. Rep. Rep. Hagaman.

Coroners-John S. Ryder, Rep., Rem R. Hegeman, Rep. School Commissioner-Homer L. Bartlett, Rep.

The rumors afloat of a letter to be written by the President elect, intended to soothe the nerves of those who have persistently denounced him as a foe to the Constitution and the South, seem to us as devoid of intrinsic probability as of positive support. If those who have hitherto insisted on believing Mr. Lincoln all that he is not and should not be, will candidly read his Discussions with Douglas in 1858-with which we shall be happy to supply them-they cannot fail to see that their fears are fallacious and their imputations groundless. If they will not regard what he so plainly declared long before he was thought of for President, and when he was appealing for support to the citizens of a Free State only, they surely cannot be expected to place confidence in professions made under the immediate impulse of the threats of the Fire-eaters that they are about to dissolve the Union whereof he has been chosen President. "If they believe not Moses and the Prophets, neither would they be persuaded though one rose " from the dead."

## THE GENERAL BESULT.

LINCOLN and HAMLIN have the 169 Electoral Votes we claimed for them in our last-17 more than enough to elect them. We presume they have Oregon pretty certainly, and perhaps California also. They lose New-Jersey, wherein Fusion is reported to have 3,000 majority, and to have elected three of the five Members of Congress-Perry, Cobb and Steele. We trust that New-Jersey will stand alone smoog the Free States in opposition to the great Free-Labor triumph.

We do not imitate our cotemporaries, in setting down the Southern States by guess, as having voted this way or that. Delaware, North and South Carolina have gone for Breckinridge; Missouri pretty surely for Douglas; Kentucky and Maryland for Bell; Virginia is probably also for Bell, but this is not certain, and we can afford to wait for the returns. Suffice it that they cannot affect the auspicious result.

Allegany....

Cayuga.....

Chantanona.

Chemung ....

		Service and Control of the last of the las	
01	UR S	TATE.	
incoln A	da joriti	es in the Counties.	
	3.744	Oneida	3,500
	1,665	Onondaga	4,200
	2,150	Ontario	1,837
	3,966	Orange, say	100
	4,500	Orleans	1,619
	500	Oswego	3,635
	1,950	Otsego, say	1,500
	700	Rensselser	25
	250	saratoga	1,500
	1.800	Schenectady	150
		ALC: CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF	25/1/4

henango .... Cliston ..... Columbia.... Delaware ...... 1,000 Schuyler ..... Dutchess ..... 1 000 St. LAWRENCE ..... 7,000 Eric. 1 000 Struben 3,000
Essex 1 500 Suffolk 240
Franklin. 700 Troga Franklin... 700 Troga Fulton... 500 Tompkins... Genesee... 2,000 Ulser 
 Lewis
 925 Wayne

 Livingston
 1,828 Wyoming

 Medison
 3,333 Yates
 264 Total.........86,610

Fuller returns may reduce this, but we think not below 40,000.

We think Gov. MORGAN'S majority exceeds Lin coln's. His vote is not quite so heavy, but Mr. Brady has polled perhaps 10,000 in the State, which comes out of Kelly's vote. Of course, the whole Republican State Ticket is elected, and

probably by at least 40,000 majority. The old Senate (Repub.) holds over.

The new Assembly is somewhere near 90 Republican to 38 Fusion. The majority cannot well be less than 50.

We trust the Members of Congress stand 24 Republican to 9 Fusion. Still, we do not feel entirely sure of Van Wyck in the Orange and Sylvester in the Ulster District.

On the whole, we think New-York has done pretty well, though naked, shameless bribery has reduced our majorities in Columbia, Montgomery, and other counties, swelled that of Fusion in

Congress Distriota against us.

THE CANVASS. The political contest just closed so auspiciously has presented some aspects so peculiar as to deserve more than a passing recognition. Let us endeavor to depict them.

I. For the first time, that great, compact, powerful organization, the Democratic party-more powerful by virtue of its discipline than even by its numerical strength-entered upon a Presidential canvass with two diverse tickets and organizations-nay, with two clearly incompatible creeds or platforms as well. We regard this division as one main cause of its overth ow. True, the country was ripe for change—the feeling that such a change was needed was very general-and the namber that desired was greater than that of the still formidable array that dreaded it. But the Opposition was itself irreconcilably divided-the prestige of almost uniform success (without which the most extensive political patronage is a source of weakness rather than of strength) largely contributed to render the Democracy invinciblewhile the preponderance of material interests (rarely more potent than in our day) seemed to favor its retention of power. Had but a single Democratic ticket been presented, upon a common and generally accepted platform, the chances would have been in favor of its election. But-to go no further back-from the date of the monstrous attempt to force the Slave Constitution concected at Lecompton upon the protesting People of Kansas by the strong arm of Federal power, down through the elaborate efforts to fasten upon the party through the Senate an affirmance as a party dogma of the right of Slavery in the Territories to Congressional protection, to its logical sequence in the disruptions at Charleston and Baltimore, the Democratic machine would seem to have been run for the express purpose of securing a Republican triumph in 1860. The partial fusion, with the general and frantic activity of the last two months of the canvass, but meagerly atoned for the persistent madness of the two preceding years.

II. The "Wide-Awake" and kindred organizations of 1860-that is, the embodying and drilling of the younger and more ardent members of either party for efficient service in the canvass as well as at the polls-was another striking peculiarity of the late contest, contributing much to its interest and its animation. The embodied thousands who marched in serried ranks and wheeled at the word of command were not merely auditors at the public gatherings of their respective parties: they were consciously a part of the attraction-we may say, of the appeal for sympathy and favor. The "Wide-Awake" organization has unquestionably contributed largely to the auspicious result.

III. While the circulation of Speeches, Campaign Lives and pamphlet Essays-the whole usually grouped under the appellation of Documents-has not been remarkably large, the number of meetings and oral addresses in this canvass has been far beyond precedent. We judge that the number of speeches made during the recent campaign has been quite equal to that of all that were made in the previous Presidential canvasses from 1789 to 1859 inclusive. Many of these were of course quite commonplace; but the appealsto name those only who spoke on the Republican side-of Salmon P. Chase, Benjamin F. Wade, Thomas Corwin, Robert C. Schenck, John Sherman, Frederick Hassaurek, and Thomas H. Ford of Ohio, Thaddens Stevens, David Wilmot, Andrew H. Reeder, and Thomas Williams of Pennsylvania, William L. Dayton, of New-Jersey, Caleb B. Smith, Henry S. Lane, Oliver P. Morton of Indiana, Lyman Trumbull, Owen Lovejoy, Oliver H. Browning, and Daniel Davis, of Illinois, Henry Wilson and Anson Burlingame of Massachusetts. Francis P. Blair, of Missouri, Cassius M. Clay of Kentucky, Carl Schurz, and Senator Doolittle of Wiscopsin, William H. Seward, David Dudley Field, William M. Evarts, Henry B. Stanton, Erastus D. Culver, William H. Burleigh, and many others of our State, with hundreds of hardly inferior speakers, whom we cannot now name, were unusually cogent and effective. Hundreds. we presume, like Joseph · Hoxie, George W. Curtis, Daniel Ullmann, James A. Briggs, George G. Bellows, &c., of our City, have spoken almost daily for the last two or three months; many have spoken less frequently, but have at all times stood ready to serve the good cause whenever and wherever their aid was demanded. Never was there any approach to a parallel to the earnestness and industry of the canvass just completed, whereto all parties have bounteously contributed. We estimate that not less than ten thousand set speeches have been made in this State alone, and probably not less than fifty thousand within the limits of the Union, to persuade their hearers to help elect or defeat Lincoln for President in 1860. As a natural consequence, the public mind is probably far better instructed with regard to the issues involved in the contest than it ever was before. That there should be a large and general increase in the actual and relative vote of the Republicans. we regard as a matter of course. If our adversaries only dareallow us to canvass the Slave States as thoroughly as we have just canvassed the Free, we will confidently undertake to carry the former

also in the next canvass by a handsome majority. IV. The very general enlistment of the Mercantile and Capitalist classes in the Fusion cause by shricks of apprehension that the Union was about to be dissolved in case of Lincoln's election, was another salient feature of the canvass. Nothing like it has been seen since the Bank controversy of 1832-8; and even that did not compare in the intensity and unanimity of the commercial furor with that whose results we now contemplate. Many of our merchants must have really believed that the Slave States where about either to break up the Union or (what was regarded as about the same) stop buying goods of us, if Lincoln should be elected. We confidently trust that nearly all who indulged or affected these apprehensions will live to rejoice with us that they were so ill founded.

There have been Presidential contests more excited, more enthusiastic, more demonstrative, than that of 1860, but none in which a larger number took a deep and sober interest, and we think none which contributed more fully to the enlightenment of the public mind, the education of the mora sense of the nation. That the result may be over ruled to the highest good of our country and o mankind must be the prayer of every patriot, philanthropist and Christian.

"Dissolution! Dissolution of the Union is inevitable "if the Black Republicans triumph at this election." This has been the cry of The Herald, The Express, and The Journal of Commerce any day for a few months past.

"So help me God I never will submit to the "election of Lincoln," said the blatant Wise, in a the Central Railroad have elected themselves

Albany, and carried the Albany and Schenectady small speech of four hours' duration on Monday to Congress—the former by 600 majority in the last. Billy, gasconading jurnals! Lincoln is elected. Inane Wise! stocks have advanced in

THE RESULT BERE.

For Judge of the Supreme Court, George G

For Judge of the Superior Court, James W.

White, Republican, has, by our count, 32,883;

Ulshoeffer, Tammaty, 31,771; Tallmadge, Mozart,

20.889; White's majority, 1,112, with seven dis-

tricts out. These districts give only 611 Fasion

majority for President. White is pretty certainly

For Recorder, John T. Hoffman, Tammany, has

36,748; Van Buren, Republican, 32,550; Russell,

Mozart, 16,882. Hoffman over Van Buren, 4,198,

with nine districts to come in. Mr. City Judge

For Surrogate, Edward C. West, Union Demo

crat and present incumbent, has 55,730 votes;

David R. Jaques, Republican, 32,518; West's ma-

For City Judge, John H. McCunn, Union Demo

erat, has 41,548; Sedgwick, Republican, 37,977;

Livingston, Breckinridge Democrat, 6,850; Mc-

Cunn over Sedgwick, 3,571-two districts not in.

32,859; Lynch, Mozart, 30,942; Brennan, Tam-

many, 25,309-five districts not in. Keyser's ma-

jority is 1,917, which the missing districts may

For Supervisor, William R. Stewart, Republi-

can (now in office), has 31,424; Smith Ely, jr.,

Tammany, 30,097; Col. Schwartzwaelder, Mozart,

25,968. Stewart is elected, and Ely, being next

For Congress, Benjamin Wood, Mozart Dem.

is chosen in the IIId District; James E. Kerrigan,

Mozart, in the IVth; William Wall, Reg., in the

Vth; Frederick A. Conkling, Rep., in the VIth;

Elijah F. Ward, Fusion Dem., in the VIIth, and

We have elected six Members of Assembly in

this City: last year, we got only five. Fusion car-

ried in three or four Democrate, who could not

The latest and fullest City figures show as fol-

In the first eight Districts of the State we lose

I. Moese F. Odell, D. (gain)	2,054
II. Moese F. Odell, D. (gain)	2,054
III. Ben Wood, D.	1,275
IV. James F. Kerrigan, Moz. D.	1,463
V. William Wall, R. (gain)	138
VI. Frederick A Conkling, R. (gain)	239

The Assemblymen elected in this City are as fol-

XIV. R. C. Hutchings, Tam. D. .... 421

XV, Geo. W. Varian, D...... 920

E POLICE AND THE REG

frage amendment-perhaps 50,000.

There is a very heavy majority against the Suf-

Of all the measures of the Republican party

none have been the objects of more vehement and

bitter attack than the existing Metropolitan Police

system, and the law for the registration of voters.

On the very morning of the election, the anti-Re-

the Police, as Republican hirelings, who, under pretense of preserving order, might be expected to

exert the whole influence of their official position

and authority in a mere partisan sense, to the

damage of the various parties united in opposition

to the Republicans; nor was this attack upon the

Police limited to the newspapers. The Common

Council of the City, in their application to the

Sheriff for the appointment of special deputies to

attend at the polls, gave their indorsement of

these charges against the impartiality and trust-

In like manner the Registry law was assailed as

an attack upon the rights of voters; enacted, not

with a view to preserving the purity of the ballot-

boxes, but in the hope and design of depriving

We trust the Election of Tuesday will forever

silence these calumnies, and lead to a generous

recognition and acknowledgment of the merite

on all hands that, in spite of the political excite-

ment with which the city had been agitated for

the universal interest felt in the result, the election

was conducted throughout in the most quiet and

orderly manner. Even the most violent anti-

Republican journals admit that the police, the very

organization and character of which seem alone

to suffice to crush down all the disorderly elements,

conducted itself with the most exact impartiality.

Nor were the merits of the Registry law any the

less conspicuous. Who can doubt that but for the

registry and the facilities afforded by it for the pre-

vention and detection of fraudulent votes, the bal-

lot-boxes would have been stuffed to a most serious

Republicans may well be proud.

worthiness of the Police.

voters of their rights.

two and gain two Members of Congress. The ma-

52,930 31,771

36,748 55,730 41,548 25,309

Isaac Delaplaine, Fusion Dem., in the VIIIth.

highest, is to be appointed.

otherwise have been elected.

Supreme Court......35,405

Superior Court......32,883 Recorder......32,550

jorities are as follows:

comewhat reduce, but his election is conceded.

For Register, John Keyser, Republican, has

Russell is effectually repudiated.

shows the following result upon local officers:

ptice.

Albany, the latter by 400 majority in the Schenectady district. It is not one word too much to say that these two districts have been put against Mr. Lincoln's Administration by the power and patrorage of our State's wealthiest corporation; for Messra. Olcott and Mix could have been beaten A careful canvass of the returns in this city by no other men than the President and Superintendent of that Road. We have heard that the Superintendent, at least, if not the President also, Barnard, Union Democrat, has 52,930 votes, to 35,405 for Bonney, Republican; Barnard's majorwould resign his Railroad office if elected to Congress. We hope to hear that this has been defini-

tively resolved on.

The N. Y. Times will doubtless learn with gratification that the " fierce contest," which it lately reported as "going on in the Republican party of the upper District of Westchester County, " with reference to the nomination of Mr. Camp " as Member of Assembly from that District," has been terminated. The Republicans of the District do not seem to have been either surprised or appalled by the fact that such bitter Fusionists as Calvin Frost, Horace Bailey, Frost Horton, Charles Wright, &c., were doing their worst to beat the Republican candidate for Assembly, and he is elected in spite of them by over 600 majority -about twice what was given to Mr. G. B. Hubbell, our late sterling Republican member. The " peculiar closeness and interest" which The Times discovered [or invented] in that canvass, and which (it suggested) palpably required Mr. Camp's withdrawal, seem to have taken on a modified form, and The Times's apprehension that, unless Mr. Camp should decline, " Mr. Marshall has the "inside track," would seem to be effectually dissi-

The Albany Argus, in carvassing the results of our recent election, exultingly says:

"We have wiped away the grosser disgraces of our State—the McQuades, and Myers, and the more shameless of the predatory tabe, who have infested our Legislature, and taught a lesson even to Littlejohn."

-Did The Argus ever hear of any of "the pre-'datory tribe" "more shameless" than Spinola? Yet he remains at Albany, with a majority of the Gridiron Democrats of last Winter from this City and Brooklyn-if not, it is no fault of The Argus's political friends, who renominated and did their best to reëlect them. In Saratoga County, the Fusionists not only ran their own Gridiron members, but took up one discarded by our side and tried to reëlect him. In view of these facts, we submit that modesty with regard to "the preda-"tory tribe" becomes the Regency organ. W. urged the people to vote down the Gridiron men regardless of party; The Argus reserved all its thunder for those among them who happened to be Republicans.

FUNNY FUSION .- James Lynch loses the Registership in part because the Know-Nothing Fusionists would not vote for an Irish Roman Catholic, even for a purely ministerial or executive station. In the IXth Ward alone, we learn that Lynch's or Brennan's name was cut or erased from no less than nine hundred Fusion ballots. " Vote "the whole!" "No scratching!" "Be true to "each other !" shouted The Express from day to day, with better effect, apparently, upon the Irish than upon its own more especial disciples. The Mozart Irish generally voted for Frederick A. Tallmadge, notwithstanding his known devotion to "Sam;" but "Sam" did not forget the nativity nor the creed of James Lynch.

THE PRINCE OF WALES AT RICHMOND. -The alander started by one or two correspondents of New-York Republican journals, that the Prince of Wales was insulted and nearly mobbed, during his stay at Richmond, was thoroughly refuted here at the time; denied by those who accompanied the Prince. here at the time; denied by those who accompanied the Frince by the Richmond papers, and even by members of the roys culte. But, of course, a calumny files faster than its refutation, and The London Times bases an elaborate article on the state-ments, now known to have been without foundation, to which ments, now known to have been without foundation, to which we allude. The whole character of the poor white population of the South is at the same time maligned. The Times takes for granted all the partisan accountings of the Black Republican journals, vamps up stories that have long been exploded, and comments on the whole affair as the natural result of the sort of institutions existing in the S-uthern States of this Union. The natural result of Republican abuse is thus seen. Our country is held up to the soorn of the wold ilusted of doing what they can be secure for us the respect of Europe these unpushiote and

held up to the scorn of the wo lid instead of doing what they can to secure for us the respect of Europe, these unpatiotic and treacherous Americans not only disclose to strangers the really weak points in our scheme of government, but invent faisities which foreigness ladly selze upon and apread widely to the initiate discredit of those who originated them.

The entire article in The London Times fails to the ground, and falls of its point; since not only were the statements untrue on which it dilates with such availity, but the general circumstances do not exist which it takes the occasion to drag into publicity. When the gentlemen who attended his Royal Highness shall aware the Ergish that no such insults as are described were offered him at Richmond, perhaps that nation will learn to distrust other statements colored by party rancer, and emenating from a similar source. So long, however, as our own countrymen take this delight in maligning and abusing what exists among us, we need not be surprised if strangers are eager to avail themselves of the opportunities thas afforded to exaggerate and distort still further the unfair representations of America they receive.

—The Express has no right to be ignorant of the publican papers overflowed with denunciations of

-The Express has no right to be ignorant of the widely-known fact that The Times (London) sent one of its most trusted correspondents to accompany the Royal party on their American tour, and that this correspondent was with that party at Richmond, and reports the insults to the Prince by the "white trash" of Richmond as having been offered under his (the said correspondent's) personal observation. It is expressly on that correspondent's report, and not on any "Black Republican" account, that The Times's editorial strictures are based.

Vanity Fair for this week has a capital picture of the deplorable result of Lincoln's election, as depicted by The Herald and Express. As Vanity Fair says and beneficial operation of both the Metropolitan in the inscription which accompanies the cut, "On the Police system and the Registry law. It is agreed house-top Horace Greeley is, of course, seen fiddling over the ruins of our beloved country. To the left, you behold the pure-minded and upright J. G. B. shutting up shop preparatory to returning to his native weeks preceding the enormous vote thrown, and land, Cows graze in Fulton street. Desolation everywhere, and the world done for generalle."

THE POLICE COMMENDED,-The following notice was received by General Kennedy yesterdsy:

WAS PECCHYCH BY GENERAL ACEDOMY YESTERMS:

CENTRAL DEPARTMENT OF THE METHOPOLITAN POLICE, 1
NEW-YORK, Nov. 7, 1860. 5

JOHN A. KENNEDY, Superintendent—Draw Sir: At a meeting of the Board, held this day, it was
Resolved, That the thanks of this Board are eminently due to
the members of the Police for their efficient service in the unintenance of peace and order in the cities of New-York and Brooklyn on the bir hist.

Resolved, That the Superintendent be directed to cause the
foregoing resolution to be read to the force in the several StationHouses in New-York and Brooklyn.

Very respectfully yovrs, SETH C. HAWLEY,
Chief Clark.

ANNIVERSARY OF THE ACADEMY OF MEDICINE .-The two most essential requisites to the well-The Academy of Medicine celebrated their anniversary working of a Government like ours, are protection last evening at the capacions rooms of the Historical to the bons-fide citizens in the free exercise of Society, corner of Second avenue and Eleventh street their right of voting, and the exclusion of illegal Dr. G. Buch, Vice-President, in the chair. The attend ance was composed mainly of the medical faculty, their votes. There was a time when this city seemed in friends, and families. On the platform were the fol-lowing gentlemen: Vice-Presidents, Drs. Joel Foster, great danger of losing these two essential safeguards. Tumult and fraud threatened to deprive George Buch, and M. D. Van Pelt. Ex-Presidents. the elective franchise of all its value. Luckily, Drs. Valentine Mott, Isaac Wood, J. N. Smith, and we have found the means of extricating ourselves Batchelder. Trustees, Drs. Jacob Harsen, S. Anderson, and S. T. Hubbard. Foreign and Domestic Corfrom this danger. Conspicuous among these means are our present non-partisan Police and the Regisresponding Secretary, Dr. J. W. Green.

try Act, two benefactions to our city of which the The exercises of the evening were opened with a prayer by the Rev. Dr. Bethune of the Twenty first street Dutch Reformed church after which the Precident. Dr. John Watson, was introduced, and read the annual Our State goes handsomely for Lincoln and oration, which treated on scientific, philosophical, edu-Morgan, but the President and Superintendent of cational and medical subjects. The assembly was dismissed with a benediction.

THE LATEST NEWS. RECEIVED BY

MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH. From Washington.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Nov. 7, 1860. THE REBELLION IN CHARLESTON. President Buchanan, if it should prove true that the seceders in Charleston, S. C., have taken pos-

by his oath to drive the rebels from that property of the United States. DISUNION.

session of the United States fort, will be compelled

Mr. Buchanan's organ, The Constitution, contains this morning a most rabid disunion article, asserting that the South cannot submit to the Administration of Mr. Lincoln. Traitor to his party, it can hardly be expected that Mr. Buchanan will become one also to his country. There is considerable excitement, but the secessionists are less violent this evening. The idea that instead of belonging to a large and powerful nation, they may become citizens of South Carolina or Mississippi without any protection abroad, and with little or no power at home, does not exactly please them. Besides, Uncle Sam has alwars plenty of money-something of which these small and powerless States will not have to brag, if hey go out of the Union.

ANOTHER SENSELESS OUTRAGE.

A most disgraceful attack was made by the Breckinridge "National Volunteers," last night. after 12 o'clock, upon the Republican Wigwam on Indiana avenue. Fortunately the Republicans had a few minutes previously adjourned their meeting and left, otherwise we should have had scenes of bloodshed. The mob demolished-having succeeded in breaking open the doors-all the furaiture in the Wigwam, broke the windows, and committed other acts of vandalism. Several of them have been arrested.

to the Associated Fress.
WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Nov. 7, 1860. Washington, Wednesday, Nov. 7, 1860.

This morning, at 1 o'clock, a party of about 200 proceeded to the Republican wigwam, broke open the decre, rushed in violently destroyed the different piecos of furniture, took away the Lincoln and Hamlin streamer, and several Wide-Awake uniforms. Pistols were fired, and window lights extensively broken. Only eix of the many who had seembled to hear the ciection returns were in the building at the time. Nine arrests have been made. There was much general disorder during the night at public places. Lincoln's Election in the South.

Lincoln's Election in the South.

Augusta, Ga., Wednesday, Nov. 7, 1860.

The Charleston Mercury says the news of Lincoln's election at Charleston was received with long-continued cheering for a Southern Confederacy.

At Augusta, etern indignation was expressed. Different portions of the South, which have been heard from, favor calling State Conventions to deliberate on the course of policy. It was reported in Columbia last night that the South Carolina Legislature will seem send a commissioner to the Georgia Legislature to confer about prompt action.

South Carolina Legislature, &c.
COLUMBIA, Wednesday, Nov. 7, 1860.

Joint resolutions were adopted in the South Carolina
Legislature Thursday, on the question to call a Convention of the people of the State for the reorganization of the mill is, and preparations for the defence of
the State, Mr. Buist urging in the House, the resolution
that said action should be "prompt, immediate, unqualified effective and decisive in case of Lincoln's election."

William W. Boyce, M. C., spoke from the steps of the Congalee House on Tuesday night, urging secession in case of Mr. Lincoln's election. He was followed by other prominent Carolinians.

Conviction of Byerly.

PHILADELPHIA, Wednesday, Nov. 7, 1860.

Byerly, convicted of forging election returns in the IVth District, has been sentenced to two and a half years' imprisonment, and \$300 fine. The Burning of the Neil House,

The entire Neil House was consumed. The loss on the building is \$150,000; insured \$10,000. The loss on furniture is \$40,000; insured \$10,000. Blynn's jewelry store, Alisn & Aw's shoe store, Richards's dry goods store, Clark's shoe store, and Rose's clothing store were burned, but the goods were mostly saved. Odeon Hall was damaged. The total loss is \$200,000 to \$300,000.

Extra Pony Express.
FORT KEARNEY, Wednesday, Nov. 7, 1860.
An extra Pony Express with the election returns for California left here for Carson Valley at 1 o clock today. It took also a considerable number of private day. It took also a consideration butmoer of private tel-grams. Both rider and horse were castefully decerated with ribbons, &c., and they departed amid the cheering of a large and enthusinestic gathering. This run is expected to be quicker than any ever yet made between here and the outer station of the California. telegraph lines. The ponies leaving St Joseph on Thursday, Sth, and Sunday morning, 11th, are also to make double quick time, calling here for the latest telegraphic

double quick time, caning acre to dates.

The coach of the Western Stage Co., which left Omaha on Monday morning with the mails and a fall complement of passengers and express matter, passed here arrly to-day. Weather mild, with tokens of rain. The Pike's Peak pilgrims are hastening both to and from the mines in goodly numbers.

REPUBLICAN JOLLIFICATIONS. -At nearly all of the Republican Headquarters of the several Ward Asso ciations throughout the city jollification meetings were held last night, and there was great rejoicing at the general result of the election. At some of the mesters speeches were made and songe sung, while at the others the assemblages entered into discussions relative to the votes of different States, counties, and cities. Everybody was in good humor, and everybody sermed more pleased with the party than before the election. Here and there might have been found a deserter from the Union ranks vainly endeavering to convince people that he was a staunch Republican, and voted that ticket on the sly, and that the only reason why be joined the Fusionists was on account of his employers, who feared that the Union would be dissolved if Lin

The friends of John J. Shaw, Member of Assembly lect from the Vth District, turned out in process with music and torches, and marched through Broad way and other streets of the Eighth and Ninth Wards.

About thirty or forty of the friends of Mr. Wall, Congressman elect, marched up to the Republican Headquarters, No. 618 Broadway, and thence to the headquarters of the Republican Campaign Club, where they were received by Mr. Draper in a short but pishy speech. Vaciforous cheers were given for Lincoln and the Republican candidates generally. At the Stuyvesant Institute, the headquarters of the

Union Republican Club, there was a large and enthasisstic meeting. Speeches were made by Parke Godwir, Col. Derrence, Mr. Hill, and Mr. Warden. The latter spoke at great length, and related many pleasing reminiscences of the early life of Mr. Lincoln, and of the days when they went to school together. Mr. Warden took his stand upon the top of anable, and was loudly cheered. Three times he endeavored to withdraw, but the audience insisted that he should "go on." These jubilant demonstrations were conducted with

great decorum about the city, and nothing was done or aid to wound the sensibilities of the overthrown the It is in contemplation to have a grand jollification seeting at the Palace Garden, and a parade by the

Wide Awakes, on which occasion many companies from out of town will be present and participate in the domonstration.

COMMISSIONERS OF EMIGRATION. -The weekly statement of this Board show that 91,773 emigrants arrived at this port since the first of the year, being an increase of 21,797 in comparison with last year. 1,907 cmigrants arrived last week. Aggregate receipts, \$240 -285 09. Disbursements, \$221,563 84. Balance in bank, \$19,000 09.